

Application No. 10/572,239
Paper Dated: April 1, 2010
In Reply to USPTO Correspondence of October 1, 2009
Attorney Docket No. 0470-060781

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-18 (cancelled).

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A method of reducing the risk of developing multiple organ dysfunction in a mammal suffering from trauma, the trauma being selected from the group consisting of surgery, burns, lesions and hemorrhage, comprising identifying a said mammal that suffers from or will suffer from a said trauma, and enterally administering to said mammal an aqueous liquid composition comprising digestible water soluble carbohydrates and (i) a liver guanosine-5'-triphosphate (GTP) increasing component and (ii) a digestible water soluble carbohydrate within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, (i) wherein the liver GTP increasing component being selected from the group consisting of: 2-2000 mg guanosine, 0.5-40 g ribose and combinations thereof, wherein the guanosine is selected from the group consisting of guanosine, guanosine salt, guanosine-5' triphosphate, guanosine ester and combinations thereof, and wherein the ribose is selected from the group consisting of ribose, ribonucleoside, ribose ester and combinations thereof; and (ii) at least 20 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates being in an amount of at least 20 g and in the form of the aqueous liquid composition containing at least 10 g/l of said digestible water soluble carbohydrates.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 19, further comprising administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, 0.05-100 mmole of peptides with Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000 μ M.

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Claim 21 (Withdrawn): A method of preventing multiple organ dysfunction in a mammal suffering from trauma, comprising enterally administering an aqueous liquid composition comprising digestible water soluble carbohydrates; and (i) 0.05-100 mmole of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000 µM; and (ii) at least 20 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates in the form of the aqueous liquid composition containing at least 10 g/l of said digestible water soluble carbohydrates.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 21, further comprising administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, a liver GTP increasing component selected from the group consisting of: 2-2000 mg guanosine equivalents; 0.1-10 g folic acid equivalents; 0.5-40 g ribose equivalents; and combinations thereof.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein the trauma is surgery.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the surgery is prescheduled surgery.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the liquid composition is administered within 24 hours prior to the occurrence of the surgery.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 19, wherein the liquid composition contains between 30 and 200 g/l of digestible polysaccharides.

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Claim 27 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 19, wherein the digestible water soluble carbohydrates are selected from the group consisting of dextrins, maltodextrins, starches, dextran and combinations thereof.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein at least 50 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates is enterally administered in the form of the aqueous liquid composition.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein 2-2000 mg guanosine is enterally administered within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn): An aqueous liquid composition suitable for enteral administration, comprising:

20-200 g/l digestible dissolved carbohydrates;
5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents;
at least one of 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents and 2-2000 mg/l flavonoides; and
45 to 97.95 wt.% water.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 30, wherein the aqueous liquid composition is comprised of 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents and at least 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents.

Claim 32 (Withdrawn): An aqueous liquid composition suitable for enteral administration, comprising:

20-200 g/l digestible dissolved carbohydrates;
0.01 to 10 mM of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000 µM;

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at least one of:

5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents;
1-100 g/l ribose equivalents;
0.2 and 400 mg/l folic acid equivalents;
2-2000 mg/l flavonoides; and

45 to 97.95 wt.% water.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 32, wherein the composition contains 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents and/or 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 30, further comprising between 0.2 and 400 mg/l folic acid equivalents.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 30 suitable for enteral administration, further comprising 0.01 to 10 mM of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000 μ M, wherein the liquid composition is a clear aqueous solution.

Claim 36 (Withdrawn): A composition that can be reconstituted with water to a liquid composition according to claim 30.

Claim 37 (New): The method according to claim 19, wherein the liquid composition further comprises 0.1 to 10 mg of folic acid.

Claim 38 (New): The method according to claim 19, wherein the liquid composition further comprises 0.1 to 50 mmoles of a peptide having ACE-inhibiting activity.

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Claim 39 (New): The method according to claim 19, wherein the liquid composition further comprises 1 to 100 mg of a flavonoid.